

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

The *Journal* writes: "The *Journal* has been a long time in the hands of the *Journal*." The *Journal* has been a long time in the hands of the *Journal*.

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GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE NEWS OF THE STATE BRIEFLY CHRONICLED.

United States district, Florida, has been completely renovated by the congressional committee, who had charge of the investigation of the accusations against him made by certain parties in Florida, and the purpose of having him impeached. Judge Locke will hold court here on Monday next.

Lawrenceville, Georgia. LAWRENCEVILLE, April 9.—Mrs. Caroline Mitchell, a most estimable and respected lady of three score and ten years, died at her residence in this city, Monday, and was buried at old Fairview church. She was widow of Madison Mitchell, mother of our present representative, R. E. Mitchell, and sister to the state school commissioner.

Lawrenceville's facilities for news are as extensive as any other town of the population in the state. Outside of the daily mail by the railroad and the telegraphic facilities we have four other mail routes and will soon have another. We have daily mail to Lawrenceville, in Walton county; to weekly mail to Jefferson, Jackson county; to weekly mail to Mountain and Yellow River in this county, and the new route will include Sweet Water, Newton, River, Newville and Seville postoffices, all in this county.

Mr. David Varner, of this county, supplies carpenter's parties in several of the adjacent counties. Major Simons has two ponds near town, one of which is used for the purpose of raising fish, and the other for the purpose of raising ducks. The culture of carp is becoming quite a universal industry.

All the summer and fall shooting noted in yesterday's issue is knocked in the head, from the fact that the shooting was at a dog that was engaged in the destruction of some boys in the road near Mr. Smith's house. So says Madam Rumor, and it is to be hoped that it is the truth.

Torrey Copper Mine in Chikla, Mexico. It will be remembered that a few weeks ago Colonel G. W. Adair visited Mexico at the instance of parties who desired him to examine and report upon the quantity and quality of a copper mine brought to their notice by Lee Smith, Esq., who has spent some eight years in the west and had made extensive examinations of the mineral resources of that section and made the following report:

Colonel Adair reports the ore as inexhaustible, of easy access and in one of the richest veins of the Mexican Central railroad, now complete and running from El Paso, where the Southern Pacific crosses the Colorado river, to the Gulf of Mexico, and the road from Kansas City, Denver and Santa Fe all center, and then run on the Mexican Central to the Gulf of Mexico, thus giving this communication with all parts of the world by rail and water.

Colonel A. has placed specimens of ore obtained with his own hands with a competent chemist who has analyzed the ore and made the following report:

Result of analysis four samples sent in March 1884, by Colonel G. W. Adair:

Sample (A) copper..... 32.25 per cent

Sample (B) copper..... 32.25 per cent

Sample (C) copper..... 18.50 per cent

Sample (D) copper..... 15.37 per cent

Average of (A) (B) (C) and (D)..... 24.29 per cent

Weight of sample..... 17,562 per cent

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before a Columbia audience soon. The various temperance organizations in this place are enjoying a large share of prosperity and are constantly growing in strength and usefulness.

The members of the Columbia bar are delighted with Judge W. H. Wallace, who is now holding

SOUTHERN PRESS.

OF THE PRESS PROPRIETORS YESTERDAY.

At which the Southern Press Association convened in Atlanta, Georgia, on Wednesday, April 9th, 1884.

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THE STATES AROUND.

FROM VIRGINIA TO TEXAS, AND KENTUCKY TO FLORIDA.

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court here. He is a fine, firm and humane. The sentence he has imposed upon criminals convicted before him are exceedingly light, proving that he is as big-hearted and lenient as he is firm and wise. The session of the court is drawing to a close.

On the 15th of this month the republican state convention met in Columbia. Such members of the party as I have questioned concerning the probable outcome of the meeting, are very reticent. They seem to be pledged not to divulge any information to the newspapermen, so that the latter is generally left.

Colonel E. B. Cask tells me that lately he has received more than three hundred letters from persons living in all parts of the Union, requesting him to mail them copies of his now celebrated pamphlet. He is unable to comply with their requests, because he has completely exhausted the edition and has not a single copy left in his possession. In response to a request contained in the letter from General U. S. Grant, he sent the greatest soldier of the two copies he could get. Colonel Cask will, as soon as his case is disposed of by the court in Charleston, rewrite his book and add thereto several new chapters of an intensely interesting character. The book will undoubtedly be a best-seller, and will be read by all who are interested in the South. Carolina journalists are to be handled without gloves, and Governor Thompson and Captain Richardson will be commented on. The book, when it appears, will produce a sensation. It will be naughty, but lively, and, perhaps, not overly nice.

The Southern Telegraph Company, which opened an office in Columbia a few months ago, is doing an excellent business. Mr. Jeffries, formerly of Atlanta, its efficient and accommodating superintendent, tells me that the business of the company is extending amazingly fast in all directions, where their lines have been established. It is unquestionably a powerful competitor of the old Union, and has already injured that company to no small extent in the south.

Charleston, South Carolina. CHARLESTON, April 9.—Of late many rumors have been current about the starting here of a rival of the News and Courier. It was reported that the streets that Mr. A. B. Williams, of Greenville, Captain Milledge Bonham, of Abbeville, and Mr. J. L. Orchard, of Columbia, would constitute the editorial staff, and that Mr. S. G. Gonzalez would leave the News and Courier and join the force of the new journal. It was also alleged that the visit of Mr. Felix de Fontaine had something to do with the enterprise. It was further asserted that the paper would start out with a cash capital of \$20,000. The rumors were so persistent that the News and Courier felt it necessary to outline the policy of the paper. It was asserted that its mission was to break down the News and Courier and that it was to fight the railroads and advocate protection on rice. To-day I was in a printing establishment here and heard the proprietors talking about the new paper. They were very much interested in it, and were discussing its chances. They said that it was a very good thing that it was started, and that it was a very good thing that it was started.

There was only one thing which prevented the publication of the new journal, and that was money. The desired amount could not be raised, and the scheme fell through. It is safe to say that for many years to come the News and Courier will be the cock of the walk in Charleston. It would be next to impossible to break it down.

Miss Ellen Ottolenghi, of this city, has achieved marked distinction on the stage. She is an exponent of the legitimate drama, and has already, although still very young, evinced phenomenal histrionic powers. She is now filling an engagement in the city of Chicago. Her father, Mr. Daniel Ottolenghi, is a gentleman of fine attainments. As a Shakespearean scholar he ranks deservedly high.

Next week will be a gala week in Charleston. The floral fair, the races, the tournament and many other attractions will be offered for the entertainment of visitors. The city will be crowded during the entire week. Great excursions will be run from various points. On Sunday, the 14th, the little business of importance was transacted. Several papers were read and appropriately referred. The committee to memorialize the legislature, in regard to quacks and patent medicine dealers, reported a draft of a bill to be presented and urged before the legislature, to enact laws protecting the people against such frauds. A resolution was passed to provide a fund for a monument to the late Dr. J. Marion Sims. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Dr. D. D. Saunders, Memphis, president; Drs. A. J. Sweeney, of Castilian Springs, Sumner county; W. T. Hope, of Charleston; S. J. Reed, of Tippecanoe county, vice president; Dr. Dearing Roberts, treasurer. No secretary was elected, the present incumbent to hold over. The meeting next year to take place in Nashville the second Tuesday in April, at four p.m. The convention visited the various industrial interests of the city.

SEMA, Alabama. SEMA, April 9.—The fourth district republican convention assembled here yesterday and elected W. J. Stephens, of Dallas county, and H. A. Cason, of Lowndes county, both colored delegates to the Chicago national convention. They are instructed for Arthur. The leading salaried politicians of the state were here and controlled the proceedings. The Alabama state medical association assembled here and will continue its sessions till Saturday.

SEMA, April 9.—The state medical convention was called to order by the president, Dr. M. H. Jordan, of Birmingham, Ala. The trains are bringing in many distinguished visitors. Among them are Dr. F. W. Bryce, of Tusculum, superintendent of the Alabama insane asylum.

Our annual firemen's parade takes place on the 10th of May. Selma has two Silby steam fire engines and two hook and ladder companies. The declaration for the incorporation of the Selma and Tennessee western coal and iron company has been filed in the office of the secretary of state.

W. W. Woodmansee, a large contractor in the city of Nashville for the concrete road and street, is here negotiating for the purchase of a valuable plantation near Selma.

A. B. Brown has been appointed signal reporter for Selma station by the United States signal service.

Mr. George Devine, engineer of the Atlanta bridge and iron company, has been in the city consulting the directors of the Selma bridge company about the cost and site of our bridge.

Real estate is a boom. A lot adjoining the Robinson hollow was worked and found to be 300 feet, changed hands at \$1,300. Less than a month ago it could have been had for \$800.

COLUMBIA, April 9.—A cold wave visited parts of the counties of Anderson, Spartanburg and Greenville yesterday morning and this morning there was a light frost. The damage to fruit and early vegetables was considerable, so the farmers are still happy.

Mr. Edwin J. Scott, one of the oldest inhabitants of Columbia and a highly respectable and intelligent gentleman, is engaged in writing a book of reminiscences. The volume is well-nigh completed and already a large number of copies have been sold in advance. The work will be one of value and interest.

The force of laborers employed on the Columbia canal are working with a will. Noticeable progress has been made in the last few weeks.

Workmen are busy repairing the roof of the state house which was partly destroyed by the hurricane last week.

Mr. Chapin, the celebrated temperance lecturer in the city, will repeat one of his lectures before a Columbia audience soon. The various temperance organizations in this place are enjoying a large share of property and are constantly growing in strength and usefulness.

The members of the Columbia bar are delighted with Judge W. H. Wallace, who is now holding court here. He is a fine, firm and humane. The sentence he has imposed upon criminals convicted before him are exceedingly light, proving that he is as big-hearted and lenient as he is firm and wise. The session of the court is drawing to a close.

On the 15th of this month the republican state convention met in Columbia. Such members of the party as I have questioned concerning the probable outcome of the meeting, are very reticent. They seem to be pledged not to divulge any information to the newspapermen, so that the latter is generally left.

Colonel E. B. Cask tells me that lately he has received more than three hundred letters from persons living in all parts of the Union, requesting him to mail them copies of his now celebrated pamphlet. He is unable to comply with their requests, because he has completely exhausted the edition and has not a single copy left in his possession. In response to a request contained in the letter from General U. S. Grant, he sent the greatest soldier of the two copies he could get. Colonel Cask will, as soon as his case is disposed of by the court in Charleston, rewrite his book and add thereto several new chapters of an intensely interesting character. The book will undoubtedly be a best-seller, and will be read by all who are interested in the South. Carolina journalists are to be handled without gloves, and Governor Thompson and Captain Richardson will be commented on. The book, when it appears, will produce a sensation. It will be naughty, but lively, and, perhaps, not overly nice.

The Southern Telegraph Company, which opened an office in Columbia a few months ago, is doing an excellent business. Mr. Jeffries, formerly of Atlanta, its efficient and accommodating superintendent, tells me that the business of the company is extending amazingly fast in all directions, where their lines have been established. It is unquestionably a powerful competitor of the old Union, and has already injured that company to no small extent in the south.

Charleston, South Carolina. CHARLESTON, April 9.—Of late many rumors have been current about the starting here of a rival of the News and Courier. It was reported that the streets that Mr. A. B. Williams, of Greenville, Captain Milledge Bonham, of Abbeville, and Mr. J. L. Orchard, of Columbia, would constitute the editorial staff, and that Mr. S. G. Gonzalez would leave the News and Courier and join the force of the new journal. It was also alleged that the visit of Mr. Felix de Fontaine had something to do with the enterprise. It was further asserted that the paper would start out with a cash capital of \$20,000. The rumors were so persistent that the News and Courier felt it necessary to outline the policy of the paper. It was asserted that its mission was to break down the News and Courier and that it was to fight the railroads and advocate protection on rice. To-day I was in a printing establishment here and heard the proprietors talking about the new paper. They were very much interested in it, and were discussing its chances. They said that it was a very good thing that it was started, and that it was a very good thing that it was started.

There was only one thing which prevented the publication of the new journal, and that was money. The desired amount could not be raised, and the scheme fell through. It is safe to say that for many years to come the News and Courier will be the cock of the walk in Charleston. It would be next to impossible to break it down.

Miss Ellen Ottolenghi, of this city, has achieved marked distinction on the stage. She is an exponent of the legitimate drama, and has already, although still very young, evinced phenomenal histrionic powers. She is now filling an engagement in the city of Chicago. Her father, Mr. Daniel Ottolenghi, is a gentleman of fine attainments. As a Shakespearean scholar he ranks deservedly high.

Next week will be a gala week in Charleston. The floral fair, the races, the tournament and many other attractions will be offered for the entertainment of visitors. The city will be crowded during the entire week. Great excursions will be run from various points. On Sunday, the 14th, the little business of importance was transacted. Several papers were read and appropriately referred. The committee to memorialize the legislature, in regard to quacks and patent medicine dealers, reported a draft of a bill to be presented and urged before the legislature, to enact laws protecting the people against such frauds. A resolution was passed to provide a fund for a monument to the late Dr. J. Marion Sims. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Dr. D. D. Saunders, Memphis, president; Drs. A. J. Sweeney, of Castilian Springs, Sumner county; W. T. Hope, of Charleston; S. J. Reed, of Tippecanoe county, vice president; Dr. Dearing Roberts, treasurer. No secretary was elected, the present incumbent to hold over. The meeting next year to take place in Nashville the second Tuesday in April, at four p.m. The convention visited the various industrial interests of the city.

SEMA, Alabama. SEMA, April 9.—The fourth district republican convention assembled here yesterday and elected W. J. Stephens, of Dallas county, and H. A. Cason, of Lowndes county, both colored delegates to the Chicago national convention. They are instructed for Arthur. The leading salaried politicians of the state were here and controlled the proceedings. The Alabama state medical association assembled here and will continue its sessions till Saturday.

SEMA, April 9.—The state medical convention was called to order by the president, Dr. M. H. Jordan, of Birmingham, Ala. The trains are bringing in many distinguished visitors. Among them are Dr. F. W. Bryce, of Tusculum, superintendent of the Alabama insane asylum.

Our annual firemen's parade takes place on the 10th of May. Selma has two Silby steam fire engines and two hook and ladder companies. The declaration for the incorporation of the Selma and Tennessee western coal and iron company has been filed in the office of the secretary of state.

GORDON OF GEORGIA.

[Continued from First Page.]

is being pushed forward with great energy. And in this again our people show their good will to the negroes. In Atlanta there is a college for the higher education of the colored youth, and the state of Georgia devotes to that every year precisely the same sum that it devotes to the old state university.

"It is a colored college well attended." "It is always filled." "What does it turn out?" "A large number of graduates every year who take to law or medicine—to teaching or to the higher education of the colored youth. They are a religious people, but it is a religion largely of emotion and sentiment. The Methodists and Baptists work extensively among them. They are moral in their own fashion, though without that strict regard for the marital tie, for instance, that prevails among the whites."

"How long a time would you give the south, under the present education of the next will be? We shall not have so many millionaires, but we shall have more thousands widely distributed, and the general condition of both people and country will be vastly improved."

"What of their moral condition?" "They are a religious people, but it is a religion largely of emotion and sentiment. The Methodists and Baptists work extensively among them. They are moral in their own fashion, though without that strict regard for the marital tie, for instance, that prevails among the whites."

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her of his friends that Hon. Thomas Hardman would oppose Colonel Blount for congress from this district.

A force of thirteen bands began work to-day on the Southern telegraph company on the way to Atlanta. Poles were laid as far as Vineville.

THE TICKET AGENTS. The Spring Meeting of the Men who Manage the Summer Excursions.

CHARLESTON, April 9.—The spring meeting of the southern association of the general passenger and ticket agents was held here to-day. The association embraces all the railroads in the territory south of the Potomac and east of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, including Louisiana and western Texas. Twenty-one systems of railroads were represented. A basis for making summer excursion rates was adopted. The figures are about the same as those of last year. Resolutions were adopted commending the New Orleans exposition, and recommending liberal concessions. Richmond, Va., was selected as the place for holding the fall meeting.

ROYAL POWDER. Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the low test, low weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in bulk. Wholesale by Boynton Bros., Atlanta, Ga.

NEW REAL ESTATE FIRM. HALL, ROBERTS & CO.

We hereby inform our patrons and friends and the public generally that we have united the business of our past firms, and have organized the Real Estate and Renting business at No. 19 South Broad street, between the bridge and Marietta street under the firm name of

HALL, ROBERTS & CO.

The members of the firm are JOHN T. HALL, E. M. ROBERTS, J. HENRY SMITH and JOHN J. WOODSIDE.

We return thanks to our patrons for past confidence and patronage, and respectfully ask their continued favor, and a reasonable share of the Real Estate business of the city, and being in your assignments of houses and lots for rent and sale.

THE

VOLUME XVI.

ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS

**ANOTHER DAY DEVOTED TO
EXCHANGES OF SHARP RETORTS**

**Mr. Helman Opposes Every Measure Until One
His Own Starts in Reason, When He Relents
Opposition to the Blair Education Bill—
What the Senate Will Get, E. c.**

Special to The Constitution.

joured just before reaching the bills for public buildings at Augusta and Mr. There is no telling when this subject come up again. During to-day's session considerable captious opposition to these was developed. Mr. Holman objected until one for New Albany, Ind., was read. This he warmly supported, but immediately after it was favorably recommended for firing at the other bills. Mr. Warner, of said these bills had been locked together for rolling scheme to pass them all. Hopkins, of Pennsylvania, indignantly

THE BLAIR WILL IN THE HOUSE.

Alabama, five million two hundred
sand.
South Carolina, four million four hu
thousand.
North Carolina, five million five hu

Florida, nine hundred and sixty thousand; Tennessee, four million nine hundred and thirty thousand.

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COUNTING THEIR STRENGTH

Friends of the Morrison Bill Confident of its success, the friends of the measure through the House, Special to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The evening session of the House of Representatives today was devoted to the consideration of the Morrison bill. Mr. Morrison was strolling leisurely up and down the checked marble floor of the House lobby, the very picture of confidence and serenity. He was asked to answer the question: "What do you think of the vote on the wool-to-day, colonel?" "I am satisfied," was the reply.

Wool-to-day district.

In that brief answer there is something to admire. Mr. Morrison didn't want to take the side vote to know what he thought of it. He couldn't have said that he had received that the defeat of the

it was a modest reply too. It was I was preferable to the letter he wrote young men of Brooklyn to be read a champagne popping last Saturday night which he said his bill would pass unless democrats were false to their constitution. Mr. Morrison's hotel epigrams are superb his banquet letters and his congressional speeches. A few feet from him Frank Hurd was surrounded by a circle of his friends who were exhausting the vocabulary of compliment the ringing snatches he had made that night.

All this is easy to believe while you listen to the persuasive O'Brien trade, but hardly bear analysis. Whether the bill is offered to the house next Tuesday must show new strength than was attributed yesterday's vote or it is lost. If it is not, the democrats, who stood by Mr.

dall in the caucus, forty per cent of the vote was cast to sustain the Converse bill. The three cerats from the third district, voted against the tariff on wool, and are known among the firmest opponents of the M bill. Another, Mr. George Wise, of V who voted nay, has declared to disturb the tariff. How the vote on the Converse bill signifies that a majority of the house stands ready to vote for a tax while knowing it cannot become a law is not seen. The house was rather thin when the vote was taken. Twelve representatives were absent. Not one of the absentees voted against the Converse bill. Not one of the absentees will vote to con-

Morrison bill. Change their votes to the 126 against the Converse bill to the 111 and the result will be all right. This is without counting the democrats who have voted nay against the Converse bill, and are known to oppose to the Morrison bill. If the 2 men accept the vote against the Morrison bill, therefore, as a test of their strength leave themselves in a clear minority they count on a dozen republican votes being on the other side. Yet these men are very confident. Mr. Morrison received telegrams of congratulation. So has Speaker Carlisle.

readjusters think there will be no taking the bill up at any time and go through in the most approved style of them—those whose infatuation theory has made them blind to fact—outrageously declare that the senate will not refuse the bill; that Arthur will stand the time; and that the democratic will ride into power next November on a great reform tide. Such prophesies as a rule, from the states northwest which have not democrat to congress since the war. They are a little dazed and cannot be strictly responsible for their delirious

party frankly admit the impossibility of tariff legislation by the congress. They, however, that they consider the democratic house to pass a bill on revenues as a pledge that the party will support the tariff if it gains control of the government. Mr. Randall and Mr. Agnew agree with him saying that the form of a pledge would be no advantage to the country than the adoption of a tariff plan like that which was passed in Ohio last fall. While the message of the bill in the house is entirely useless, they believe it would be antagonistic in three or four doubtful cases.

THE NAVAL BILL.

to. THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Mr. Hill introduced a bill to